

इंटरनेट

मानक

Disclosure to Promote the Right To Information

Whereas the Parliament of India has set out to provide a practical regime of right to information for citizens to secure access to information under the control of public authorities, in order to promote transparency and accountability in the working of every public authority, and whereas the attached publication of the Bureau of Indian Standards is of particular interest to the public, particularly disadvantaged communities and those engaged in the pursuit of education and knowledge, the attached public safety standard is made available to promote the timely dissemination of this information in an accurate manner to the public.

“जानने का अधिकार, जीने का अधिकार”

Mazdoor Kisan Shakti Sangathan

“The Right to Information, The Right to Live”

“पुराने को छोड़ नये के तरफ”

Jawaharlal Nehru

“Step Out From the Old to the New”

IS 5357 (1969): Metallic Ear Syringe [MHD 4: Ear, Nose and Throat Surgery Instruments]



“ज्ञान से एक नये भारत का निर्माण”

Satyanarayan Gangaram Pitroda

“Invent a New India Using Knowledge”



“ज्ञान एक ऐसा खजाना है जो कभी चुराया नहीं जा सकता है”

Bhartrhari—Nitiśatakam

“Knowledge is such a treasure which cannot be stolen”

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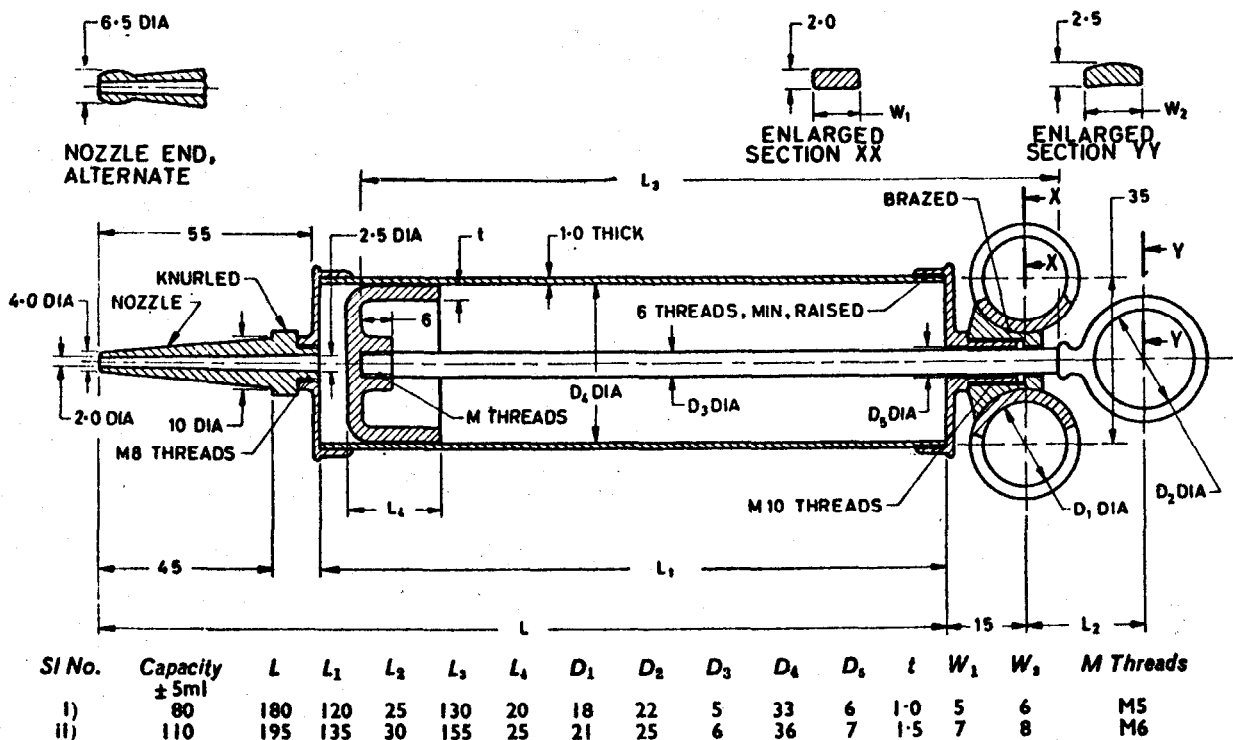
Indian Standard

SPECIFICATION FOR

METALLIC EAR SYRINGE

1. Scope — Dimensional and other requirements for metallic ear syringes.

2. Shape and Dimensions — As shown in Fig. 1.



All dimensions in millimetres.

FIG. 1 EAR SYRINGE, METALLIC

3. Material

Barrel — Brass tube, Alloy No. 1 of IS : 407-1966*.

Other metallic components — Brass rod, Designation CuZn30 of IS : 4170-1967†.

4. Workmanship and Finish

4.1 The barrel and piston assembly shall be concentric. Piston shall be removable from barrel to facilitate cleaning.

4.2 Barrel, piston and tip shall be fine smooth ground finish, free from pits, hair lines, high spots and grind marks.

4.3 Piston movement inside the barrel shall be smooth, even and jerk-free.

4.4 The external surfaces of syringes shall be plated chromium over nickel and the plating shall conform to Service Grade No. 3 of IS : 4827-1968‡.

5. Marking — Syringes shall be marked with manufacturer's name, initials or trade-mark and capacity in millilitres.

5.1 ISI Certification Marking — Details available from Indian Standards Institution.

*Specification for brass tubes for general purposes (second revision).

†Specification for brass rods for general engineering purposes.

‡Specification for electroplated coatings of nickel and chromium on copper and copper alloys.

6. Packing — As agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.

7. Tests

7.1 Grip the barrel in vice jaws without deforming. Pull out the piston axially by means of a spring balance. The force required to pull out the piston shall be 1.5 ± 0.25 kgf.

7.2 Suck water into syringe. Hold the filled syringe vertical with tip upwards. Push the piston up. No air shall eject and the water shall emerge from the syringe in a jet.

7.3 Seal the nozzle end of the syringe after sucking in water. Apply 5 kgf axial force on piston to compress water inside the barrel. No water shall leak through the nozzle-barrel joint and past the piston.

7.4 Suck the water into the syringe and hold it horizontally. Force out the water applying full force on the piston. The jet of water from the nozzle shall cover a distance of not less than 5 m. There shall be no leakage past the piston.